

MORE TESTIMONY AS TO WATER CURE

Sergeant Mark H. Evans, of Iowa, Before the Senate Committee Yesterday.

MANNER IN WHICH VICTIMS WERE TREATED

The Witness Never Saw Exhibitions of Cruelty in the Administration of the "Cure"—The Filipinos Were Treated in Humane Manner—They Showed No Appreciation for Kindness, but Subjected the American Troops to Many Indignities, Burning the Villages.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 12.—Mark H. Evans, of Des Moines, Iowa, formerly a sergeant of Company F, Thirty-second Volunteer Infantry, today testified before the senate committee on the Philippines concerning the administration of the water-cure to Filipinos on four different occasions during his service in the islands. He also recited the particulars of the burning of several native villages. He was questioned by Senators Patterson, Beveridge and McComas. All these events occurred, the witness said, during the year 1900, in the province of Batan, island of Luzon, and in or near the town of Orano, where his headquarters were. Three of the cases of water-cure occurred outside the town. In one case the cure was administered by native scouts and in the others by an American soldier. The first case occurred at a little town where there were supposed to be some insurgents. The scout picked up the suspected natives and, taking one of them to a nearby creek, poured a quantity of water into his mouth from a canteen. The purpose in this, as in other cases, was to secure a confession.

On another occasion, during an expedition to neighboring islands, the witness said that he had seen an American soldier take two suspected natives into the water and duck them, holding them under for perhaps a half minute at a time. He secured a confession as to the hiding of guns in one case, but none in the other.

After the first case of ducking the victim seemed, the witness said, to have been quite disabled, being apparently so weak that he was unable to rise.

Burning the Villages.

In another instance of the administration of the water-cure in Orano, a native village was knocked out, but so far as he knew no other injury was inflicted. Mr. Evans said he had been present at the burning of four or five native villages and that the destruction of those places had been due to the presence of insurgents.

But the orders were to destroy all the native huts along the coast near the mountains for thirty miles, in Batan province, so as to force the natives to come in, and this, he said, was done. Replying to questions by Senator Beveridge, the witness said the orders to the troops were to destroy all humanely and that, with the exceptions noted, the treatment had been in accordance with these instructions. The natives had not, on the other hand, shown any appreciation of this consideration. They refused to divulge information in their possession, and in many cases they subjected the American troops to indignities. In one case, he said, where two soldiers were killed, their ears were cut off.

No Corn in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 12.—To the surprise of everyone on "change today there was not a solitary bushel of corn received in this city, and for the first time in many years in this exporting center the stock of corn was entirely bare. The cause of this condition of affairs was attributed to the fact that the corn crop, and the high prices asked, so 70 per cent. is now demanded for No. 2 mixed. A year ago, corn was plentiful at 40¢ per bushel. During the year 1899 nearly 90,000 bushels of corn were sent to foreign countries from Philadelphia. The elevators here were loaded to bursting with a single day's export trade valued from 20,000 often to 150,000 bushels.

Grain Dealer Arrested.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—James B. Orth, manager for Karger Brothers, grain dealers, was arrested today on a warrant charging the embezzlement of \$1,000. Orth disappeared several days ago, but returned to the city today. It is alleged he issued a check for \$1,000, converting it to his own use. An examination of Orth's books reveals, it is alleged, a shortage of many thousands of dollars.

Fatal Oil Explosion.

Rosnoke, Va., June 12.—As the result of the explosion of a can of kerosene oil, which was being used to start a fire in a kitchen stove, Mrs. Emma Sinclair, aged 48, and her daughter, Jessie, aged 16, were burned so badly this evening that they died several hours later. The mother attempted to smother the flames which had enveloped her daughter.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 12.—Sailed: Rotterdam, Rotterdam; La Touraine, Havre. Return: New York—Sailed: Oceanic, from Liverpool, 10; H. L. Hunt, from London, 10; New York for Antwerp; L'Atlantique, New York for Havre. Plymouth—Arrived: Columbia, for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded); Rotterdam—Sailed: Rotterdam, New York via Boston.

TWO MEN PERISH IN A SINGULAR ACCIDENT

Sad Drowning at Kittanning—Feet of the Swimmers Became Entangled in a Net.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kittanning, Pa., June 12.—Two men lost their lives and a third was probably fatally injured at Rosston this afternoon in one of the saddest drowning accidents known in this vicinity. The dead are: Andrew Hileman, aged 55 years, married; Kirk Bailey, Jr., aged 19 years, single. The injured are: Dwight Bailey, aged 43 years, married. The Bailey and Hileman families, about sixteen in all, left their homes in Rosston and went to the banks of Crooked Run, a short distance away, about 4 o'clock this afternoon. They had a fishing net with them and began to fish for minnows, with great success. The net, after being taken out several times, and cast back, finally became entangled in a snag.

The water at this point is about ten feet deep, the location being familiarly known as the "Sink-Hole." After vainly endeavoring to release the net, young Kirk Bailey swam out to see what the trouble was. As he approached the net he was suddenly perceived to become white and then called for help, saying that his feet had become entangled in the net. His struggles were terrible, and Andrew Hileman, seeing that the boy could not continue his struggle much longer, started to his rescue. As Hileman was approaching the trapped boy, he too, was seen to throw up his hands and make desperate struggles to go forward. The fatal net had also wrapped around his feet, and he was caught in the same plight as the boy. Dwight Bailey, father of the struggling boy, now jumped into the water and started to release the imprisoned men. When he neared the net, he was caught as his son and Mr. Hileman had been, and he yelled to the crowd on the bank that he was caught and could do nothing more.

Finally, A. B. Bailey, brother of Dwight, who had been called to the scene and saw at a glance the direction in which the net had dragged the men, kept above the net but succeeded in rescuing his brother and getting him to shore in an unconscious condition from which he had not rallied at 9 p. m. He will probably die. At the instant the elder Bailey was released from the net the son sank for the second time. Hileman had been ordered to make a final effort to help the youth, also drowned. During all the time the men were struggling in the water their wives and families were on the bank in agonized helplessness. Hileman and Bailey are well-known and popular in the neighborhood. The accident is prominent and of the oldest families in Armstrong county.

DEATHS RESULT FROM TUESDAY'S TORNADO

Additional Details of the Tuesday Night's Hurricane in Illinois. The Territory Devastated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bloomington, Ill., June 12.—Wire communication through McLean county is being resumed and additional details of the Tuesday night's tornado are coming to light. One more dead is added to the list of McLean county victims. Cora Reynolds, 2 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds, residing east of Saybrook, was struck by flying missiles and killed. Her mother was seriously injured and lies in a critical condition, with little hope of recovery. Another child was picked up and carried to a field some distance away, but was demoralized. The residence was completely demolished.

Near Bèntown, the collapse of a barn killed seventeen head of cattle and twenty hogs. At Emdown, the new Lutheran church was completely destroyed, involving a loss of \$10,000. The work of repair is in progress all over Central Illinois, but it will be weeks before the devastated territory will be restored.

BALDWIN RELIEF PARTY.

The Frithjof to Set Sail for the Arctic on July 1.

London, June 12.—W. S. Champ, secretary of the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition, and Dr. G. Shurkley of New York, start tomorrow for Tromsø, Norway, whence they will sail July 1 on the Frithjof, for Franz Josef Land, to take coal to Mr. Baldwin's ship, the Arctic explorer. Mr. Champ expects to find the Arctic in about 82 degrees of latitude. Mr. Baldwin has succeeded in his dash to the Pole he will be brought back, otherwise the Frithjof will leave a well-equipped sledge party to search for Mr. Baldwin. The Frithjof will return Oct. 1.

The Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic Expedition, consisting of the Arctic and the Belgica, left Tromsø, Norway, July 18, 1901, under the command of Evelyn B. Baldwin, who, just before starting, said he had little doubt of reaching the North Pole.

Cole Badly Punished.

Philadelphia, June 12.—Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and George Cole, of Trenton, sparred six rounds tonight at the Broadway Athletic club. O'Brien was easily the better man, and although the Trenton man stayed the limit, he was badly punished.

TORNADO SINKS STEAMER. Captain and Three of Crew Drowned. Fifteen Rescued.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Dubuque, Iowa, June 12.—A tornado today overturned and sank the steamer Ravenna at Maquoketa club, four miles up the river. The captain and three others were drowned. The steamer took rescued fifteen men, who clung to the bottom of the Ravenna. The dead: Captain John Hoy, aged 52, Stillwater, Minn.; Clerk Byron Trusk, age 42; Stillwater, Minn.; Louis Walker, aged 19, Rodesland; Dell, aged 21, La Crosse.

PRESIDENT'S RETURN. Arrives at Washington on a Special Train from West Point.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, June 12.—President Roosevelt and most of the party who went with him to attend the graduation exercises returned to Washington at 9.20 tonight on a special train on the Pennsylvania railroad. A small crowd was at the station, to whom the president bowed his acknowledgments, after which, with Secretary Cortelyou, he entered an open carriage and drove to the white house. Before leaving the train, the president cordially greeted the members and fireman of the train which brought him to Washington, giving each a hearty shake of the hand. The others who returned with the president included Secretary Root, Postmaster General Payne and Adjutant General Corbin. General Wood separated from the party after the functions of the day were over and proceeded to Boston, where he will remain a short time, returning to Washington Saturday.

RIOTING AT PAWTUCKET

Troops Ordered Out to Control Mobs—Result of Traction Strike

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 12.—For the first time in the history of the city bayonets in the hands of soldiers were ordered by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, glistened in the streets of Pawtucket today. The astonishing increase in the number of lawless acts directed against the United Traction company, whose union men have been ordered to leave the city and the inability of the limited police force and deputy sheriffs to suppress rioting induced Governor Kimball to call out the militia.

Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally. In the presence of the militia, the militia this evening Adjutant General Sackett read the riot act. The city was taken possession of by the militia. A provisional regiment was formed composed of companies from the First and Second regiments, with the First and Second regiments. The afternoon orders were issued calling out the Third division of the naval reserves and the machine gun battery. The first disturbance was at City Lane. Pursuing the custom followed during the strike, the United Traction company's cars were started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, near the line dividing Pawtucket and Providence, and on one car were a number of deputy sheriffs. This car was followed at intervals by the others.

When the cars reached the junction of Pawtucket and East avenues, the trouble began. A fusillade of stones, tin cans and other missiles were thrown at the cars, which were badly damaged. Each car was assailed and soon all were stalled at Haymarket square. Then Chief of Police Rice informed General Tanner that the conditions were such that his force of men were unable to handle the mob, and he sought the aid of the militia.

The cars were run to the city line without further trouble. The street where the trouble occurred was picked off by Troop A, and the troopers maintained peace for an hour or more. During this interval, cars were not run. A car was started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, on which were a score of deputy sheriffs. At Pawtucket and East avenues a big crowd was in waiting, and it was prepared to give the deputies a warm reception.

Major Maynard had a battalion of cavalry as a guard to the cars, the troop being divided by platoons front and rear. The deputy sheriffs were ordered to keep their revolvers in their pockets by Major Maynard, who said if there was to be shooting to be done the militia would do it. Immediately after, however, a rain of stones, brick bats and every conceivable form of missile, fell upon the electric car. The troopers were hemmed in by the mob and the command of a young volunteer working their way out the motorman of the car bravely facing the mob and getting his car through. But when the turmoil was at its height, fully a dozen shots were fired from the car through the drawn curtains which did no damage to the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition, and Dr. G. Shurkley of New York, start tomorrow for Tromsø, Norway, whence they will sail July 1 on the Frithjof, for Franz Josef Land, to take coal to Mr. Baldwin's ship, the Arctic explorer. Mr. Champ expects to find the Arctic in about 82 degrees of latitude. Mr. Baldwin has succeeded in his dash to the Pole he will be brought back, otherwise the Frithjof will leave a well-equipped sledge party to search for Mr. Baldwin. The Frithjof will return Oct. 1.

Members of the Class.

- The diplomas were presented to the cadets in the following order, according to their standing in general merit: 1. Mitchell, W. A. 28. Terrell. 2. Hannah, W. 29. Robertson, S. W. 3. Longley. 30. Krumm. 4. Ralston. 31. Allen, C. M. 5. Brooks. 32. Griffith. 6. Frazier. 33. Stevenson, W. L. 7. Bell. 34. Dockery. 8. Stewart. 35. Davis, W. M. 9. Carpenter. 36. Mitchell, H. E. 10. Hinrichs. 37. Zane. 11. Frankenberg. 38. Goodspeed. 12. Casad. 39. Eby. 13. Allen, C. M. 40. Cowles. 14. Monroe. 41. McGinness. 15. Gilbert. 42. Nelly. 16. Abbott, S. 43. Black, F. P. 17. Pegram. 44. McCain. 18. Jennings. 45. Herr. 19. Hodges, H. L. 46. Sheridan. 20. Moran. 47. Taubee. 21. Morrison, W. F. 48. Johnson. 22. Williams, W. H. 49. Flower. 23. Vallant. 50. Smith, A. W. 24. Crissy. 51. Cooper, H. M. 25. Foster. 52. Miller, T. 26. Rehkopf. 53. Miller, R. P. 27. Wilson, W. K. 54. Edwards.

FINAL DAY AT WEST POINT

Closing Exercises Take Place on the Parade Grounds Known as Cavalry Plain.

DIPLOMAS PRESENTED BY THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Roosevelt Makes No Remarks, but Simply Shakes the Hand of Each of the Fifty-four Graduates. Addresses Are Made by General Dick, General Miles and Secretary Root—The Latter's Advice—President Departs for Washington—The Members of the Class.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

West Point, June 12.—West Point's centennial celebration was ended today with the presentation of diplomas to the graduating class. The weather was fine, and the ceremony took place out of doors on that part of the parade grounds known as "Cavalry Plain." An open tent over a platform had been erected for the speakers and officials, and, standing at the front of the platform, President Roosevelt presented each new officer with his diploma.

It was expected that the president would make a few remarks, but he simply shook hands with each cadet. On the platform besides the president were General Horace Porter, General Miles, Secretary Root, Secretary Moody, Postmaster General Payne, the Chinese minister, Wu Ting-fang; Senator Pettibone of Alabama; Secretary of the Wisconsin; Governor Odell; the Italian ambassador, Dr. Des Planches; General Young, Schofield, McCook and Brooklet; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Conaty, the Academic board of the academy, Chelkoff Bey, General Corbin, Mr. Pullida and the general, comprising ladies in fashionable summer costume, the entire cadet corps and several hundred visitors, occupied chairs on the lawn under trees, and the clear sky and beautiful scenery about West Point gave the exercises a picturesque setting.

The Speakers.

The speakers were General Dick, for the board of visitors; Secretary Root, for the government, and General Miles, for the army. General Dick said, in part, after giving advice to the cadets: "The war conducted by the United States never have been for conquest. Cuba is now a sister republic, and Porto Rico has more freedom and contentment than ever. The war with Spain was unavoidable, and we came into the possession of the Philippines as a result. Our authority there must be as absolute as our responsibility. That we will succeed gloriously in the work we have taken up in the Philippines, the world now knows."

He said that West Point would last as long as the nation needed an army. Secretary Root said it was a fundamental principle that the military branch of the government should be subject to the control of the civil. He told the cadets to bear in mind that their education was not by any means complete, and that they could go on learning to be good soldiers until they retired, if they were lucky enough to live until the age of 64, the regular army, he said, in time it was a nucleus of a greater organization, including the militia and National Guard and he advised the cadets to get the good-will of these bodies and of citizens interested in the army.

The secretary told how an old officer in the late war happened to come under the command of a young volunteer officer, and yet continued to do his duty without any sign of the feelings he must have had as an old and faithful soldier. "His conduct attracted attention and the president," said the speaker, "picked him out to lead the American army to Pekin—General A. T. Chaffee. It was because he ruled his men by his own example, and the president thought he could take a city."

General Miles' remarks to the young officers were chiefly those of an older to younger officers and referred almost wholly to the business of war. He said there were supreme moments in the life of a soldier, one when an officer knows he is doing just what the enemy thinks he is not, and when he has one more victory has been added to American glory. General Miles was loudly cheered and applauded when he arose to speak.

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The graduating class of fifty-four members will attend a theatrical performance this evening in New York city

accompanied by the furlough class of West Point, who has been at the academy two years.

The president left here this afternoon by train for Washington. The crowd of visitors gradually left after the president departed.

THREE BARKS WRECKED.

Crew of One of Them, the Athara, Drowned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. East London, Cape Colony, June 12.—The Norwegian bark Athara (Captain Pedersen, from Hamburg, March 13, for East London), the Swedish bark Aurora (Captain Nilsson, from Gelfe, Oct. 15, via Dover, Feb. 25, for East London), and the German bark Elise Linck (Captain Straatmann, from Bremerhaven about Feb. 1, for East London), have been wrecked off the heavy southeast gale. All the crew of the Athara were drowned, with the exception of the captain, who was ashore at the time of the disaster. The crews of the two other vessels were saved. The coast is strewn with wreckage and portions of the barks' cargoes. The Athara was of 686 tons. She was built at Fallien in 1883, and was owned by J. M. Johanson & Co. of Christiania. The Aurora was of 532 tons. She was built at Nordmaling in 1877, and was owned by G. Holm, of Halmstad. The Elise Linck was of 513 tons. She was built at Dantzig in 1879, and was owned by Paul E. Berentz, of Dantzig.

WORK AT SOFT COAL MINES

The Mine Workers Declare That the Strike Is Practically Broken.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Rosnoke, Va., June 12.—The officials of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company today said that the situation in the Pocahontas coal field has gradually improved and the outlook for a final and early settlement of the trouble is considerably brighter. Forty mines out of about 100 are working today. Some of them have very small forces. The output yesterday was 185 cars, and today's loading amounted to more than that. Most of those who have returned to work are union men. The mine workers declare the strike is practically broken, and that work at all the mines will be operating by next Monday. The white miners are remaining in the fields, fishing and hunting, and some are doing outside work for the operators at \$1.25 a day.

The Clinch Valley and Tucker fields are working full force. The Tus River district, which has been closed, today had a small force at work. No reports of violence have been received. Bluefield, W. Va., June 12.—Regardless of the statement made by the union men that not 3 per cent. of the miners would return to work this morning, the mines were at work more than any day since the strike began. This is partially accounted for by the importation of a hundred or more Hungarians into the field last night. From 175 to 200 cars were loaded in this region today. Eighty-five per cent. of the men are still out.

STEEL CORPORATION ANSWERS MRS. BARGER

Avers That the Company Has the Right to Amend By-Laws on Vote of Stockholders.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Newark, N. J., June 12.—The United States Steel corporation filed an answer today to the suit brought by Mrs. Miriam Barger, of Sullivan county, N. Y., to restrain the company from retiring \$200,000,000 of preferred stock and issuing new stock. The answer, which is constitutional points raised in the bill will be argued. Meanwhile, the rule to show cause granted by Vice Chancellor Emery last Monday, acts as a stay.

The answer avers that the corporation, by virtue of the law under which it exists, has the right to make, alter, amend its by-laws, subject to the vote of the stockholders, as was done in the present case. The bill denies that it was ever the intention of the defendant corporation or its officers to make the new bonds convertible into common stock at any time or in any manner whatsoever. It claims that the action of the directors in retiring the preferred stock was voted upon and assented to by nearly all the capital stock of the corporation.

In regard to the contract with J. P. Morgan & Co. the answer declares that the contract was approved by more than a majority of the stockholders, not including stock registered in the name of J. P. Morgan & Co., or any member or representative of that firm, or any subscriber to said syndicate, or any officer or director of the defendant corporation. In other words the shares belonging to the persons mentioned were excluded. Of the 8,134,135 shares remaining, 5,642,912 shares were voted in approval of the contract. Of the balance, less than 13,000 shares were voted in opposition.

Franklin and Marshall Exercises.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lancaster, Pa., June 12.—The sixty-sixth commencement exercises of Franklin and Marshall college was held this morning. A class of thirty-five was graduated. J. F. Bucholtz, Skyville, Pa., delivered the salutatory; J. R. Jones, Schuylkill Haven, the valedictory and Marshall oration, and W. R. Weaver, of Hamburg, Pa., the Franklin oration.

Will Develop Property.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Cumberland, Md., June 12.—Wilson D. Althouse, of Philadelphia, a coal operator, today purchased for \$2,500 the Neff farm of 583 acres, near Mount Savage, Md. Coal veins running through the property will be developed.

THE BURDENS OF CONGRESS

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Isthmian Canal Question Considered—Republican Best Sugar Senators Hold Conference.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 12.—After considering the London dock charges bill for an hour and a half today, without completing it, the senate resumed consideration of the Isthmian canal question. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, occupied the floor for three hours and a half, discussing particularly the diplomatic phases of the question. From this point he was diverted by an amendment introduced by Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, providing for the issue of bonds for the construction of the canal. Mr. Morgan vigorously attacked the amendment, maintaining that the expansion committee reported its failure to secure the adoption of any of its propositions by the Cuban committee and there was a general exchange of views, the preponderance of which was favorable to the opinion that the prospect for the passage of a reciprocity bill had been materially lessened by the testimony given yesterday before the Cuban committee by Mr. Thurber.

Incidentally, Mr. Morgan again opposed the Panama route and assailed the right of the new Panama company to dispose of the concessions it held from the old company.

The Republican best sugar senators held a conference this afternoon in Senator Elkins' committee room. The meeting was for the purpose of making a general canvass of the situation with reference to the prospect for legislation in the interest of Cuban reciprocity. The conference committee reported its failure to secure the adoption of any of its propositions by the Cuban committee and there was a general exchange of views, the preponderance of which was favorable to the opinion that the prospect for the passage of a reciprocity bill had been materially lessened by the testimony given yesterday before the Cuban committee by Mr. Thurber.

MR. CREASY BEGINS CAMPAIGN WORK

The Democrats Will Adopt a School House System Throughout the State.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Williamsport, Pa., June 12.—Democratic State Chairman W. T. Creasy was here today to attend a conference of the chairmen of the counties represented in the Sixth division. The meeting was attended by Chairman Brown, of Union county; Chairman Brown, of Clinton county; Division Chairman H. E. Spiker, of Lewisburg; Chairman Ramsey, of Potter county; Chairman Birmingham, of Tioga county; Chairman Lesher, of Snyder county, and Chairman Hugh Gilmore, of Lycoming county. Colonel J. A. Sweeney, of Hazleton, and John G. McHenry, of Benton, were also present and took an active part in the proceedings.

The meeting was held for the purpose of planning an effective gubernatorial campaign. State Chairman Creasy addressed the other chairmen and explained that a "school house system" is to be established throughout the state, which, it is believed, will result beneficially to the welfare of the party. This system means the appointment of Democratic workers in every voting district throughout the state. These men will be additional workers, who will see that every Democrat is registered and that he gets to the polls to vote on election day. The county chairmen were notified to prepare their lists for appointments. By the time the gubernatorial campaign begins it is expected the entire state will have been completely organized in this line.

In an interview, Chairman Creasy mentioned that the election of a Democratic governor were never better. The naming of Judge Pennypacker makes the Democratic chances of success much brighter. He is the weaker of the two candidates voted on by the Republican delegates yesterday and his selection makes it all the easier for us. When questioned as to who would be the Democratic nominee for governor, Mr. Creasy replied: "I am not able to answer that at this time. I do not care to be quoted on that point. There is plenty of good timber among those already mentioned in the papers as candidates, but as to who will receive the nomination I do not care to venture an opinion."

During his stay here, Chairman Creasy called on State Senator Cochran, whose name has been prominently mentioned as a probable candidate for governor. Mr. Creasy left this evening for Ridgway, where he will attend a meeting of the chairmen of that district, after which he will go to Harrisburg and then to Philadelphia.

Susquehanna Engineers Quit Work.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, June 12.—The Susquehanna Coal company suffered a heavy loss today when all of its engineers with the exception of two, quit work. The two men at work are employed at the pumps which pump the water into the town reservoir. For nearly two weeks the strike leaders have been working to get the Susquehanna engineers to come out, but did not succeed until today.

Firmen Released on Bail.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Susquehanna, Pa., June 12.—Alfred Firmen, a partner in the old established export and banking house of Martin Reinberg & Co., which became bankrupt last October with liabilities amounting to over \$400,000, who was arrested here on June 8, has been released on bail. Martin Reinberg, who had been vice consul of the United States here for many years, and for whose arrest an order was issued the same day, has not yet been taken into custody.

They Are Demonstrated in Mr. Olmstead's Reply to Mr. Cushman.

NOT SATISFIED WITH EIGHTY-FIVE BILLS

The Illiputian Legislator from the West Finds Fault Because All Bills Introduced Are Not Properly Considered—Mr. Olmstead Points Out Some of the Humorous Phases and Asks the Member to Refrain from Shooting the Fiddlers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 12.—The house today adopted a special rule for the consideration of the irrigation bill, which passed the senate some time ago, and devoted the day to general debate of the measure. Tomorrow the bill will be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Messrs. Mondell, of Wyoming; Tongue, of Oregon; Tirrell, of Massachusetts; and Shallenberger, of Nebraska, spoke today in favor of the bill. Mr. Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a long argument against it.

Mr. Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, in replying to remarks made by Mr. Cushman, of Washington, some weeks ago, in which the Washington member denounced the committee on rules for its alleged tyrannous use of its power to prevent members from obtaining consideration for meritorious bills, recited a long list of appropriations which the state of Washington had received at the present session, and asked what Mr. Cushman, who declared himself in his speech, as a "legislation illiputian," was roaring about. "If this illiputian legislator secured all these appropriations," he asked, "what could a legislative giant have obtained? (Laughter.)"

Mr. Olmstead read a list of eighty-five bills Mr. Cushman had introduced, including one appropriating \$5,000 for a commission to investigate the question of "a universal language." "I presume," observed Mr. Olmstead, "that is the language we are to use when the rules committee has been abolished and every member can speak in behalf of his own bill whenever the spirit moves him."

Mr. Olmstead defended the machinery of the house, arguing that present methods were necessary for the transaction of public business. Fourteen thousand bills had been introduced at the present session. The house would have to sit night and day for ten years to consider and pass on all of them. He went over to the record to show that more bills had been passed and more unanimous consents had been accorded in the last congress than in the forty-ninth and fiftieth congresses, before the present system went into effect. He concluded by adjuring members, in the language of a Western music hall notice: "Don't shoot the fiddlers; they are doing the best they can."

QUAY COMPLIMENTS ELKIN.

Says He Wishes to Consult and Advise with Attorney General.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—Senator Quay says that he will appoint assistant state chairman. After making some complimentary allusion to the manly manner in which the attorney general had borne his defeat the senator said: "While I have not yet made up the list of the 12 members-at-large of the state committee, you may say that I will appoint John P. Elkin one of them, and I also intend to consult and advise with him in reference to the conduct of the campaign. As a campaign manager Mr. Elkin has few equals, and I shall draw heavily on the services he has so generously and voluntarily offered. That Elkin would give loyal support to the nominee those who know him have never questioned. He is built that way."

PEACE IN OHIO POLITICS.

Representative Burton Compromises the Factional Quarrel.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hot Springs, Va., June 12.—A compromise has been arrived at between Representative Burton and several Republicans who went from Cleveland to try to bring about peace in the matter of the proposed withdrawal of